

METHODS OF SAMPLING AND TESTING
MT 202-04
SIEVE ANALYSIS OF FINE AND COARSE AGGREGATE
MAXIMUM SIZE THROUGH 200 MESH
(Modified AASHTO T 11 and T 27)

1 Scope:

- 1.1 This method covers the determination of the particle size distribution of fine and coarse aggregates by sieving.
- 1.2 Material Passing the 4.75 mm (no. 4) sieve will be washed. Clay particles and other aggregate particles that are dispersed by the wash water, as well as water-soluble materials, will be removed from the aggregate during testing.

2 Referenced Documents:

2.1 AASHTO:

T11 Materials Finer Than 75- μ m (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing
T27 Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates

MT Manual:

MT-201 Sampling Roadway Materials
MT-405 Wire Cloth Sieves for Testing Purposes
MT-417 Reducing Field Samples to Testing Size

3 Apparatus:

- 3.1 *Balance* - The scale or balance for the coarse material (plus 4 mesh) shall have a sensitivity of 0.01 pounds or 0.01 kilograms. Coarse material weights shall be recorded to the nearest 0.01 of a pound or 0.01 kilogram. The scale or balance for the fine material (minus 4 mesh) shall have a sensitivity of 0.1 gram. Fine material weights shall be recorded to the nearest 0.1 gram.
- 3.2 *Sieves* - The sieves with square openings shall be mounted on substantial frames constructed in a manner that will prevent loss of material during sieving. Suitable sieve sizes shall be selected to furnish the information required by the specifications covering the material to be tested. The sieves shall conform to the requirements of MT-405, Wire Cloth Sieves for Testing Purposes.
- 3.2.1 *Sieves*--A nest of two sieves, the lower being a 75- μ m (No. 200) sieve and the upper being a sieve with openings in the range of 2.36 mm (No. 8) to 1.18 mm (No. 16), both conforming to the requirement of MT 405.
- 3.3 *Container* - A container sufficient to contain the sample covered with water and to permit vigorous agitation without inadvertent loss of any part of the sample or water is required. The container shall be approved by the District Materials Supervisor or Area Laboratory Supervisor prior to use.
- 3.4 *Oven* - An oven of sufficient size, capable of maintaining a uniform temperature of $110 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($230 \pm 9^{\circ}\text{F}$) is required.

4 Preparation of Samples:

- 4.1 Samples for sieve analysis shall be prepared in accordance with MT-417, Reducing Field Samples to Testing Size. The samples shall be the weight desired when dry. The selection of samples of an exact predetermined weight shall not be attempted.

- 4.2 Dry the sample at a temperature of $110 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($230 \pm 9^{\circ}\text{F}$) to a constant weight. For control purposes, particularly where rapid results are desired, it is generally not necessary to dry coarse aggregate for the sieve analysis test. The results are insignificantly affected by the moisture

4 **Preparation of Samples:** (continued)

content unless the nominal maximum size is smaller than 12.5 mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.), or the coarse aggregate contains appreciable material finer than 4.75 mm (No. 4); or the coarse aggregate is highly absorptive (a lightweight aggregate, for example). Samples may be dried at higher temperatures associated with the use of hot plates without affecting results, provided steam escapes without generating pressures sufficient to fracture the particles, and temperatures are not so great as to cause chemical breakdown of the aggregate.

NOTE 1 - Samples taken for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity index shall be air dried or dried at a temperature no greater than 140°F or 60°C .

- 4.3 Samples are considered dry when complete separation of the coarse aggregate from the minus 4 mesh material is observed, and the material is dryer than SSD (Saturated Surface Dry). **NOTE: Two moisture checks per shift will be required.**

- 4.4 Representative samples will be graded to determine the percentage of fine material adhering to the coarser fractions. At least one sample shall be taken by field personnel at the start of production of aggregate. When material is being removed from the stockpile before production of aggregate has concluded, it is suggested that more samples be taken to insure uniform production. The District Materials Supervisor or Area Laboratory Supervisor will determine the total number and weight of samples graded. The Materials Bureau will require one sample from the material submitted for mix design.

- 4.5 *Fine Aggregate* - The test sample of fine aggregate shall weigh, after drying, approximately the following amount:

Aggregate with at least 95% passing a 2.36 mm (No. 8) sieve . . . 100g
 Aggregate with at least 85% passing a 4.75 mm (No. 4) sieve
 and more than 5% retained on a 2.36 mm (No. 8) sieve 500g

- 4.6 *Coarse Aggregate* - The weight of the test sample of coarse aggregate shall conform with the following minimum weights:

SPECIFIED 100% PASSING SIEVE SIZE		Min. Field Test Sample Size*	
mm	in	Kg	lbs.
*9.5	(3/8)	6.8	15
*12.5	(1/2)	6.8	15
*19.0	(3/4)	9.1	20
*25.0	(1)	11.3	25
*37.5	(1 1/2)	15	33
50	(2)	20	44
63	(2 1/2)	35	77

NOTE 2 - For cover material, concrete aggregate, and samples that require a wear, cleanliness value test, the sample size sent to Helena must be doubled.

- 4.7 *Coarse and Fine Aggregate Mixtures* - The weight of the test sample of coarse and fine aggregate mixtures shall be the same as for coarse aggregate.

5 Procedure for Clinging Fines:

- 5.1** Follow the procedure in Section 4 for the original test. Save the plus 4.75 mm (4 mesh) material.
- 5.2** Wash the plus 4.75 mm (4 mesh) material over a protected 75 μm (200 mesh) screen. In most cases it is not necessary to rewash the minus 4.75 mm (4 mesh) material. Dry and re-screen over the original sized screens. Use the original weight of sample taken for the calculation of the plus 4.75 mm (4 mesh) percentages.
- 5.3** Obtain the difference between the original plus 4.75 mm (4 mesh) material and the washed plus 4.75 mm (4 mesh) material. Record for use in calculations of the minus 4.75 mm (4 mesh) material. To convert from the pounds of minus 4 mesh material to grams, multiply by 453.6.

Example: $(0.39 \text{ pounds}) \times (453.6) = 176.9 \text{ grams}$.

Use the percentage difference passing the 4.75 mm (4 mesh) divided by the before wash weight to get the reciprocal for multiplication.

Example: $(1.55\%)/176.9 \text{ g} = 0.0088$

- 5.4** The total percent clinging fines is the difference in percent of the plus 4.75 mm (4 mesh) screen sizes.

Example: $55.61(\text{dry}) - 54.06(\text{washed}) = 1.55\%$ (report as 1.6%)

6 Procedure for Aggregate Without Clinging Fines:

- 6.1** The total sample as prepared in Section 4 shall be separated into a series of sizes. To determine compliance with the specifications for the material under test, avoid overloading the screens.
- 6.2** *PLUS 4 MESH PORTION* - The individual weights of the air dried plus 4 mesh portion of the sample, retained on each screen, shall be determined and recorded.
- 6.2.1** The individual portions shall be saved until the entire plus 4.75 mm (4 mesh) portion of the sample has been screened, weighed and the weights recorded, before any of the material is discarded.
- 6.2.2** The total amount of material finer than the 4.75 mm (4 mesh) sieve may be determined by subtracting the total weight of material retained on the plus 4.75 mm (4 mesh) sieve from the total weight of the sample being tested.
- 6.3** *MINUS 4 MESH PORTION* - At the completion of the sieving as described in Section 6.2, the entire minus 4.75 mm (4 mesh) portions shall be thoroughly mixed and reduced to a minimum of 500 grams.
- 6.3.1** After drying and weighing, place the test sample in the container and add sufficient water to cover it. A detergent, dispersing agent, or other wetting solution may be added to the water to assure a thorough separation of the material finer than the 75 μm (No. 200) sieve from the coarser particles. Agitate the sample with sufficient vigor to result in complete separation of all particles finer than the 75 μm (No. 200) sieve from the coarser particles, and to bring the fine material into suspension. Immediately pour the wash water containing the suspended and dissolved solids over the nested sieves, arranged with the coarser sieve on top. Take care to avoid, as much as feasible, the decantation of coarser particles of the sample.
- 6.3.2** Add a second change of water to the sample in the container, agitate, and decant as before. Repeat the operation until the wash water is clear.

6 Procedure for Aggregate Without Clinging Fines: (continued)

- 6.3.3** Following the washing of the sample and flushing any materials retained on the 75 μm (No. 200) sieve back into the container, no water should be decanted from the container except through the 75 μm sieve, to avoid loss of material. Excess water from flushing should be evaporated from the sample in the drying process. The washed aggregate shall be dried to constant mass. Constant mass has been reached when there is less than a 0.1 percent change after an additional 30 minutes of drying for ovens or when close control of temperature is not required, such as hot plates, an additional 20 minutes drying.

NOTE 3 - A minimum drying time will be established and posted in the test trailer and checked periodically.

- 6.3.4** The individual weights of each size of the minus 4 mesh portion retained on each sieve shall be determined and recorded. Use a scale or balance conforming to the requirements specified in paragraph 3.1.
- 6.3.5** The individual portions shall be saved until the entire minus 4.75 mm (4 mesh) portion of the sample that was washed has been screened, weighed, and the weights recorded, before any of the material is discarded.

7 Sieving Procedure:

- 7.1** Nest the sieves in order of decreasing size of opening from top to bottom and place the sample on the top sieve. Agitate the sieves by hand or by mechanical apparatus for a sufficient period established by trial or checked by measurement on the actual test sample, to meet the criterion for adequacy of sieving described in Section 7.3.
- 7.2** Limit the quantity of material on a given sieve so that all particles have an opportunity to reach sieve openings a number of times during the sieving operation. The following table shows the maximum weight that can be retained on each individual sieve at the completion of the sieving operation. In no case shall the weight be so great as to cause permanent deformation of the sieve cloth.
- 7.3** Continue sieving for a sufficient period and in such manner that, after completion, not more than 0.5 percent by weight of the total sample passes any sieve during 1 min. of continuous hand sieving. Perform as follows: Hold the individual sieve, provided with a snug-fitting pan and cover, in a slightly inclined position in one hand. Strike the side of sieve sharply and with an upward motion against the heel of the other hand at the rate of about 150 times per minute, turn the sieve about one sixth of a revolution at intervals of about 25 strokes. In determining sufficiency of sieving for sizes larger than the 4.75 mm (No. 4) sieve, limit the material on the sieve to a single layer of particles. If the size of the mounted testing sieves makes the described sieving motion impractical, use 203 mm (8 in.) diameter sieves to verify the sufficiency of sieving.
- 7.4** The efficiency of the mechanical shaker shall be checked periodically by comparing results with the hand method. This practice will help determine the length of time required for the mechanical shaker to adequately separate material sizes.

8 Calculations:

- 8.1** *Plus 4.75 mm (4 Mesh) Material* - For each of the various sieves, the individual weights retained must be converted to total weight passing. The total weight passing is divided by the total weight of the sample multiplied by 100, which will result in the percent passing. (See the example on the following worksheets.)
- 8.2** *Minus 4.75 mm (4 Mesh) Material* - Calculating the percentages of the minus 4.75 mm (4 mesh) portion of the sample is simplified by using a reciprocal. The reciprocal is determined by dividing the percent of material passing the minus 4.75 mm (4 mesh) sieve by the weight of the minus

8 Calculations: (continued)

4.75 mm (4 mesh) sample before washing. This reciprocal, when multiplied by the various total weights passing, results in the percent passing, in relation to the total sample. (See the example on the following worksheets).

9 Report:

- 9.1** The results of the sieve analysis shall be reported as the total percentages passing each sieve size and reported to the nearest whole number for all material coarser than the 75 μm (200 mesh). The 75 μm (200 mesh) material shall be reported to one tenth of one percent. Percentages shall be calculated on the basis of the total weight of the sample, including any material finer than the 75 μm (200 mesh) sieve.

10 Hot Plant Mix Aggregates:

- 10.1** Plant mix aggregates shall be governed by the provisions of MT-202, except that sampling will be in accordance with MT-201, which provides that the samples be obtained by means of an approved sampling device.

MBA Form No. 123
3255-1300
(Rev. 3-92)

Montana Department of Transportation
Materials Bureau
2701 Prospect Ave.
Helena, MT 59620-9726

District Lab. No. _____
Lab. No. _____ Sample _____ Hole _____ Project _____
Termini _____
Date Sampled _____ Date Received _____ Kind of Deposit _____
Sampled by _____ Title _____ Address _____
Submitted by _____ Title _____ Date _____
Quantity _____ Area by Stationing _____
Area is in _____ Sec. _____ T- _____ R- _____
Lab. No. _____ County _____
Owner _____ Address _____
Sta. and/or Tons Production Sample _____ Lift No. _____
Examined for 3/4" CTS A Gr. 2

Wt. of Sample Taken 11.84 Kg. 100.00 % LL _____ PL _____ PI _____
Wt. Retained 4-Mesh 6.40 Kg. 54.05 % Wear _____ % Fld. Agg. Chart No. _____
Wt. Passing 4-Mesh 5.44 Kg. 45.95 % Fracture _____ % Sp. Gr. (F) _____ (C) _____
Before Wash 478.7 After 450.7 LBW 28.0 Max. Dens. _____ Soil Class _____
Opt. Moist _____ Wt./Ft.³ _____
Dust Ratio _____ Sand Equiv. _____

Cum.wt.	Size	Wt.Pass.	Pct.	Spec.				
	114 mm							
	100 mm							
	90 mm							
	75 mm							
	63 mm							
	50 mm							
	37.5mm							
	31.5mm							
	25 mm	11.84	100					
1.22	16,19mm	10.62	90					
3.55	12.5 mm	8.29	70					
5.05	9.5 mm	6.79	57					
6.40	4.75mm	5.44	46					
149.5	2.36/2.0mm	329.2	32					
319.1	.425 mm	159.6	15					
417.1	.180 mm	61.6	6					
450.7	.075 mm	28.0	2.7					

VOLUME SWELL Specimen
Age Treat. % Swell Spec.Condition

ADHESION

% Adhesion Bitumen Adhesive Agent

CHECKED Name _____
AND
APPROVED Date _____

REMARKS: PLUS 4.75 mm (4 MESH) MATERIAL - The total weight passing each sieve divided by the total weight of the sample (11.84 Kg.), multiplied by 100, results in percent passing.
EXAMPLE: $5.44 \div 11.84 = 0.46 \times 100 = 46\%$

MINUS 4.75 mm (4 MESH) MATERIAL - (By reciprocal method) A reciprocal is determined by dividing the percent of material passing the 4 mesh (45.95) by the weight of the minus 4 mesh sample before washing (478.7 grams). This reciprocal (0.0960) multiplied by the various total weights passing, results in the percent passing in relation to the total sample.

F 104 (Rev. 11/87)

3-1150

MT270

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FIELD AGGREGATE CHART

Project No. **(Sample for Clinging Fines)** Designation _____ Mat'l's. Supvr. _____
 County _____ Laboratory Pit No. _____ Test For _____
 Pit Location _____ Section _____ Township _____ Range _____
 Test No. _____ Lot No. _____ Test No. _____ Lot No. _____ Test No. _____ Lot No. _____
 Date _____ Date _____ Date _____
 Sampled By _____ Sampled By _____ Sampled By _____
 Tested By _____ Tested By _____ Tested By _____
 Stationing _____ Stationing _____ Stationing _____
 Lift _____ Lane _____ Lift _____ Lane _____ Lift _____ Lane _____

Wt. of Sample Taken 25.23 lbs. 100 %
 Wt. Retained 4-Mesh 11.59 lbs. 45.9 %
 Wt. Passing 4-Mesh 13.64 lbs. 54.1 %
 Bef. Wash 520.5 Aft. Wash 448.0 LBW 72.5

Wt. of Orig. Sample Taken 25.23 lbs.
 Difference in Weight _____
 Passing 4-Mesh 0.39 lbs. 1.55%
 Bef. Wash 176.9 Aft. Wash _____ LBW _____

Wt. of Sample Taken _____ lbs. 100%
 Wt. Retained 4-Mesh _____ lbs. _____ %
 Wt. Passing 4-Mesh _____ lbs. _____ %
 Bef. Wash _____ Aft. Wash _____ LBW _____

Cum. Wt.	Size	Tot. Wt. Pass.	%	Cum. Wt.	Size	Tot. Wt. Pass.	%	Act. Grading % Passing	Size	% Clinging Fines
	4½"				4½"				4½"	
	4"				4"				4"	
	3½"				3½"				3½"	
	3"				3"				3"	
	2½"				2½"				2½"	
	2"				2"				2"	
	1½"				1½"				1½"	
	1¼"				1¼"				1¼"	
	1"				1"				1"	
0	¾"	25.23	100	0	¾"	25.23	100	100	¾"	0
1.29 lbs.	1/2"	23.94	94.89	1.22 lbs.	1/2"	24.01	95.16	95.16	1/2"	.27
4.69 lbs.	3/8"	20.54	81.41	4.43 lbs.	3/8"	20.80	82.44	82.44	3/8"	1.03
11.59 lbs.	4 M	13.64	54.06	11.20 lbs.	4 M	14.03	55.61	55.61	4 M	1.55
* 219.7 g	8/10 M	300.8	31.24	19.9 g	8/10 M	157.0	1.38	32.62	8/10 M	
375.8 g	40 M	144.7	15.03	48.4 g	40 M	128.5	1.13	16.16	40 M	
420.5 g	80 M	100.0	10.39	90.0 g	80 M	86.9	0.76	11.15	80 M	
447.9 g	200 M	72.6	7.54	174.9 g	200 M	2.0	0.02	7.56	200 M	
	Total				Total				Total	

*-4 Mesh Sample Split and Sieved

-4+10 _____ %
 Dust Ratio _____ %
 Moisture _____ %
 Fracture _____ %
 Liquid Limit _____
 Plasticity Index _____
 Checked By _____ Date _____

-4+10 _____ %
 Dust Ratio _____ %
 Moisture _____ %
 Fracture _____ %
 Liquid Limit _____
 Plasticity Index _____
 Entered By _____

Note: Report the Percent Clinging Fines as 1.6%

-4+10 _____ %
 Dust Ratio _____ %
 Moisture _____ %
 Fracture _____ %
 Liquid Limit _____
 Plasticity Index _____
 Date _____